AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-19. (cancelled)

20. (previously presented) The breathable backsheet according claim 24, wherein the features of the backsheet are valid in an environment where the outside of the backsheet is uncovered and exposed to a room temperature of about 20°C.

21-23. (cancelled)

24. (currently amended) A breathable backsheet for an absorbent article, the backsheet comprising:

a first layer adjacent to an absorbent body arranged in the absorbent article to face toward the user during use, said first layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable;

a second layer adjacent the first layer, said second layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable;

a condensation zone between the first layer and the second layer; and

a three dimensional hydrophobic distance ~~element~~ layer placed in the condensation zone creating a space between the

first layer and the second layer, said distance layer comprising topographical features with raised portions and depressions on a first side of the distance layer and corresponding depressions and raised portions on a second side of the distance layer, the raised portions on the first side of the distance layer being in contact with the first layer, the raised portions of the second side of the distance layer being in contact with the second layer, and the raised portions creating a distance between the first layer and the second layer such that the space between the depressions and the layers creates the condensation zone,

wherein,

the backsheet is water vapor permeable in a Z-direction from the absorbent body to the outside of the backsheet,

the first layer is adapted to allow a first amount of mass flow water vapor (m_1) to pass through the first layer in the Z-direction, the second layer is adapted to allow a second amount of mass flow water vapor (m_2) to pass through the second layer in the Z-direction, m_2 is less than or equal to m_1, m_1 is a maximum 10,000 g/(m^2·24 hours) and m_2 is a maximum 2700g/(m^2·24 hours) when the outside air has a relative humidity of about 90% and a temperature of about 23°C,

the condensation zone comprises an open volume between the first layer and the second layer and the minimum distance between the first layer and the second layer is 0.1 mm,

the hydrophobic distance ~~element~~ layer is arranged to condense water vapor within the condensation zone, and

the condensation zone is adapted to temporarily condense and store an amount of water vapor ($t \cdot m_c$), where m_c is the difference between m_1 and m_2, and t is the time period during which the condensed water vapor m_c is stored, m_2 is less than a maximum amount of mass flow water vapor (m_x) allowed to pass through the second layer without forming any condensation of water vapor on the outside of the backsheet.

25. (previously presented) The breathable backsheet according to claim 24, wherein the hydrophobic distance layer is in the form of a three dimensional net.

26-28. (canceled)

29. (new) A breathable backsheet for an absorbent article, the backsheet comprising:

a first layer adjacent to an absorbent body arranged in the absorbent article to face toward the user during use, said first layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable;

a second layer adjacent the first layer, said second layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable; and

a condensation zone between the first layer and the second layer;

wherein,

the backsheet is water vapor permeable in a Z-direction from the absorbent body to the outside of the backsheet,

the first layer has a three dimensional form with raised portions and depressions, the raised portions are in contact with the second layer at several points, and the raised portions create a distance between the first layer and the second layer such that the space between the depressions and the layers create the condensation zone,

the first layer being adapted to allow a first amount of mass flow water vapor (m_1) to pass through the first layer in the Z-direction, the second layer is adapted to allow a second amount of mass flow water vapor (m_2) to pass through the second layer in the Z-direction, m_2 is less than or equal to m_1, m_1 is a maximum 10,000 g/(m^2·24 hours) and m_2 is a maximum 2700g/(m^2·24 hours) when the outside air has a relative humidity of about 90% and a temperature of about 23°C,

the condensation zone comprises an open volume between the first layer and the second layer and the minimum distance between the first layer and the second layer is 0.1 mm, and the condensation zone is adapted to temporarily condense and store an amount of water vapor ($t \cdot m_c$), where m_c is the difference between m_1 and m_2, and t is the time period during which the condensed water vapor m_c is stored, m_2 is less than a maximum amount of mass flow water vapor (m_x) allowed to pass through the second layer

without forming any condensation of water vapor on the outside of the backsheet.

30. (new) The breathable backsheet according to claim 29, wherein the second layer has a three dimensional form with raised portions and depressions, the raised portions of the second layer are in contact with corresponding raised portions of the first layer at several points, and the raised portions create a distance between the first layer and the second layer such that the space between the depressions and the layers create the condensation zone.

31. (new) The breathable backsheet according to claim 24, further comprising a plurality of hydrophobic particles, the particles placed in the space between the depressions and the layers.

32. (new) The breathable backsheet according to claim 29, further comprising a plurality of hydrophobic particles, the particles placed in the space between the depressions and the layers.

33. (new) A breathable backsheet for an absorbent article, the backsheet comprising:

a first layer adjacent to an absorbent body arranged in the absorbent article to face toward the user during use, said first layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable;

a second layer adjacent the first layer, said second layer being water vapor permeable and liquid impermeable;

a condensation zone between the first layer and the second layer; and

a three dimensional hydrophobic distance layer placed in the condensation zone creating a space between the first layer and the second layer, said distance layer comprising a plurality of hydrophobic particles, each of the hydrophobic particles in contact with the first layer and in contact with the second layer, said particles creating a distance between the first layer and the second layer such that the distance between the first layer and the second layer and the distance between each of the particles creates the condensation zone,

wherein,

the backsheet is water vapor permeable in a Z-direction from the absorbent body to the outside of the backsheet,

the first layer is adapted to allow a first amount of mass flow water vapor (m_1) to pass through the first layer in the Z-direction, the second layer is adapted to allow a second amount of mass flow water vapor (m_2) to pass through the second layer in the Z-direction, m_2 is less than or equal to m_1, m_1 is a maximum 10,000 g/(m^2·24 hours) and m_2 is a maximum 2700g/(m^2·24 hours)

when the outside air has a relative humidity of about 90% and a temperature of about 23°C,

the condensation zone comprises an open volume between the first layer and the second layer and the minimum distance between the first layer and the second layer is 0.1 mm,

the hydrophobic distance layer is arranged to condense water vapor within the condensation zone, and

the condensation zone is adapted to temporarily condense and store an amount of water vapor ($t \cdot m_c$), where m_c is the difference between m_1 and m_2, and t is the time period during which the condensed water vapor m_c is stored, m_2 is less than a maximum amount of mass flow water vapor (m_x) allowed to pass through the second layer without forming any condensation of water vapor on the outside of the backsheet.